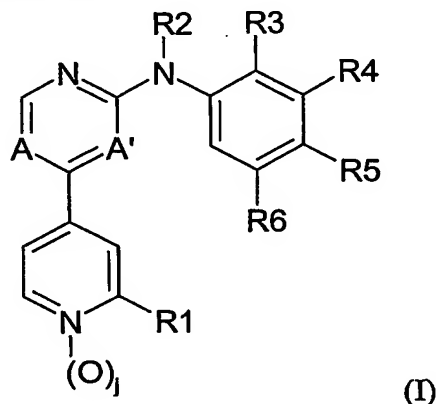


## CLAIMS

1. A method of controlling and preventing an infestation of crop plants by phytopathogenic microorganisms, which comprises the application to the plant or parts of plants  
 5 or to the locus thereof as active ingredient an N-phenyl-[(4-pyridyl)-aziny]-amine derivative of the formula I



wherein

A and A' are both N or A and A' are both CH or A is CH and A' is N;

10 j is 0 or 1

R<sub>1</sub> is

- a) hydrazino, that is unsubstituted or one- to threefold substituted by optionally substituted alkyl and/or optionally substituted acyl,
- b) cyclohexylamino, tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-amino, pyrrolidine-3-amino, 2- or 3-tetrahydro-furylamino, all optionally substituted by amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl  
 15 or alkoxyalkyl,
- c) piperazinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- d) morpholinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy,  
 20 alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- e) amino or mono- or di-(lower alkyl)amino wherein the lower alkyl moieties are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more (preferably 1 to 3, especially 1 or 2) substituents independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted amino, N-mono- or N,N-di-(lower alkyl)-amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alk-oxy,  
 25 lower alkoxycarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, morpholinyl, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, cyano,

halogen, oxo, hydroximino, alkoximino, optionally substituted hydrazono, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, guanidyl, lower alkanoylamino, hydroxy-lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoylamino, halo-lower alkanoylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, amidino, di-lower-alkylamino-cyclohexyl, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyldioxy (= lower alkoxycarbonyloxy), hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, halo-lower alkanoyloxy, hydroxy-lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, N-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)carbamoyl, N-lower alkyl-N-hydroxy-lower alkyl-carbamoyl, N,N-di-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)-carbamoyl, N-hydroxy-carbamoyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower alkinyloxy, lower haloalkoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfoxyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkoxysilyl, 4-tetrahydro-4H-pyranyl, 3-pyrrolidinyl, 2- or 3-tetrahydrofuryl, 2- or 3-dihydrofuryl, piperazinyl, lower alkanoyl-piperazinyl (including formylpiperazinyl), optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heteroaryloxy,

f) optionally substituted alkanoylamino, optionally substituted alkenoylamino, optionally substituted alkynoylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonylamino, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfoxylamino,

g) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted lower alkanoyl)-amino,

h) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl)-amino,

i) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(N',N'-mono- or di-[optionally substituted alkyl]-aminocarbonyl)-amino,

j)  $N=C(R_7, R_8)$  wherein  $R_7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino and  $R_8$  is amino, mono- or dialkylamino or wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , together with the binding carbon atom, form a saturated five- to seven-membered ring with 0, 1 or 2 ring nitrogen atoms that is optionally substituted by one or more substituents, preferably 1 to 3 substituents, especially lower alkyl,

k) an optionally substituted 4 to 7 membered heterocyclyl group containing one or two nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms but at least one nitrogen atom through which the heterocyclyl ring is attached to the remainder of the molecule;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>16</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>16</sub>,  
 5 -C(O)R<sub>16</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>16</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub>, SOR<sub>16</sub> or SR<sub>16</sub>

where R<sub>16</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> haloalkyl or phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, wherein the phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; hydroxy,  
 10 mercapto, cyano or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy;

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently of each other hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted acyloxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted heteroaryloxy, optionally substituted acylamino, optionally substituted thioalkyl, COOR<sub>17</sub>, CONR<sub>18</sub>R<sub>19</sub>, S(O)<sub>k</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>21</sub>R<sub>22</sub>, NR<sub>23</sub>R<sub>24</sub>, NR<sub>25</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, C(=O)R<sub>27</sub>, C(=NOR<sub>28</sub>)R<sub>29</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together form a five to six –  
 15 membered saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic ring system or ring system or a five to six –membered heteroaromatic or heterocyclic ring system which is optionally substituted and contains one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N or S;

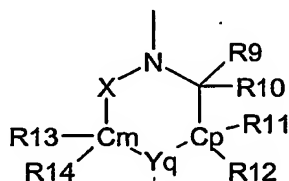
k is 0, 1 or 2 and

R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; or a salt thereof  
 25 provided that when A is CH, A' is N and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are all H then R<sub>4</sub> is not hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy or alkyl; and that when A is CH and A' is N then R<sub>1</sub> is not an optionally substituted N-linked 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl group containing two adjacent nitrogen atoms as the only heteratoms in the heterocyclic ring.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein A is CH, A' is N and j is 0.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is

- a) hydrazino substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1-4</sub> acyl;
- b) cyclohexyl-amino substituted by amino;
- 5 c) piperazinyl optionally substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, acyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> aminoalkyl groups;
- d) morpholinyl optionally substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, acyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> aminoalkyl groups; mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino;
- e) mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino where the lower alkyl moieties are independently substituted by N-mono- or N,N-di-(lower alkyl)amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alkoxy, caboxy-lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, lower
- 10 alkylamino-carbonylamino or lower alkoxycarbonylamino or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoximino;
- j) N=CR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> where R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a five- to seven-membered ring with 2 ring nitrogen atoms adjacent to
- 15 the carbon atom double bonded to the external N atom;
- k) the moiety



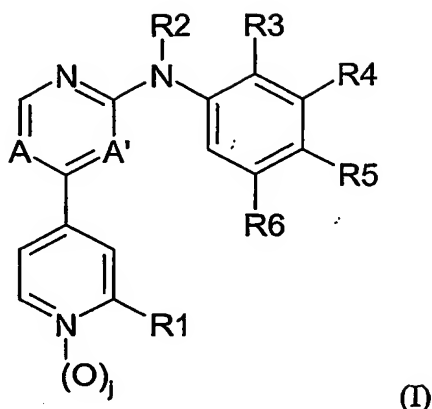
wherein

- the sum of (m + p) together is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- 20 q is 0 or 1, and the sum of (m + p + q) together is 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy;
- R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl;
- each of R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> is, independently of the others, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or the ring
- 25 members CR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub> or CR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub> or CR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub> are independently of each other a carbonyl group (C=O) or a group C=S;
- X is C=O, C=S, S=O or O=S=O;
- Y is O, S, C=O, CH<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>15</sub>)-, -O-N(R<sub>15</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>15</sub>)-O- or -NH-; and
- R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> haloalkyl or phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl wherein
- 30 the phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkyl.

4. A method according to any preceding claim wherein  $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl,  $-CH_2OR_{16}$ ,  $CH_2SR_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)R_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)OR_{16}$ ,  $SOR_{16}$  or  $SR_{16}$  where  
5  $R_{16}$  is as defined in claim 1.
5. A method according to any preceding claim wherein  $R_3$  is H, OH, halogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or CN.
- 10 6. A method according to any preceding claim wherein  $R_4$  is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl,  $COOR_{17}$ ,  $CONR_{18}R_{19}$ ,  $S(O)_kR_{20}$ ,  $SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$  or  $NR_{23}R_{24}$  where  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  
15  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  are H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl.
7. A method according to any preceding claim wherein  $R_5$  is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl,  
20  $COOR_{41}$ ,  $CONR_{42}R_{43}$ ,  $S(O)_qR_{44}$ ,  $SO_2NR_{45}R_{46}$  or  $NR_{45a}R_{46a}$  where  $R_{41}$ ,  $R_{42}$ ,  $R_{43}$ ,  $R_{44}$ ,  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{46}$ ,  $R_{45a}$ ,  $R_{46a}$ , are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.
8. A method according to any preceding claim wherein  $R_6$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  
25  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl; halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)-amino,  $-O-CO-R_{54}$ ,  $-NH-CO-R_{53}$ , where  $R_{53}$  and  $R_{54}$ , are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.

## 9. A compound of formula (I)



wherein

5 A and A' are both N or A and A' are both CH or A is CH and A' is N;

j is 0 or 1

R<sub>1</sub> is

- a) hydrazino, that is unsubstituted or one- to threefold substituted by optionally substituted alkyl and/or optionally substituted acyl,
- 10 b) cyclohexylamino, tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-amino, pyrrolidine-3-amino, 2- or 3-tetrahydro-furylamino, all optionally substituted by amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- c) piperazinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- 15 d) morpholinyl that is optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl,
- e) amino or mono- or di-(lower alkyl)amino wherein the lower alkyl moieties are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more (preferably 1 to 3, especially 1 or 2) substituents independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted
- 20 amino, N-mono- or N,N-di-(lower alkyl)-amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alk-oxy, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxycarbonylamino, morpholinyl, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, cyano, halogen, oxo, hydroximino, alkoximino, optionally substituted hydrazono, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, guanidyl, lower alkanoylamino, hydroxy-lower
- 25 alkanoylamino, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoylamino, halo-lower alkanoylamino, lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, hydroxy-lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, lower

- alkoxy-lower alkylaminocarbonylamino, amidino, di-lower-alkylamino-cyclohexyl, carboxy, lower alkoxy-carbonyl, hydroxy-lower alkoxy-carbonyl, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-carbonyl, lower alkylcarbonyldioxy (= lower alkoxy-carbonyloxy), hydroxy-lower alkoxy-carbonyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkoxy-carbonyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, halo-lower alkanoyloxy, hydroxy-lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkoxy-lower alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, N-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)carbamoyl, N-lower alkyl-N-hydroxy-lower alkyl-carbamoyl, N,N-di-(hydroxy-lower alkyl)-carbamoyl, N-hydroxy-carbamoyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower alkinyloxy, lower haloalkoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfoxyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkoxysilyl, 4-tetrahydro-4H-pyran-2-yl, 3-pyrrolidinyl, 2- or 3-tetrahydrofuryl, 2- or 3-dihydrofuryl, piperazinyl, lower alkanoyl-piperazinyl (including formylpiperazinyl), optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heteroaryloxy,
- f) optionally substituted alkanoylamino, optionally substituted alkenoylamino, optionally substituted alkynoylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonylamino, optionally substituted alkoxy-carbonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfonylamino, optionally substituted mono- or di-alkylaminosulfoxylamino,
- g) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted lower alkanoyl)-amino,
- h) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(optionally substituted alkoxy-carbonyl)-amino,
- i) N-(optionally substituted alkyl)-N-(N',N'-mono- or di-[optionally substituted alkyl]-aminocarbonyl)-amino,
- j)  $N=C(R_7, R_8)$  wherein  $R_7$  is hydrogen, alkyl, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino and  $R_8$  is amino, mono- or dialkylamino or wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , together with the binding carbon atom, form a saturated five- to seven-membered ring with 0, 1 or 2 ring nitrogen atoms that is optionally substituted by one or more substituents, preferably 1 to 3 substituents, especially lower alkyl,
- k) an optionally substituted 4 to 7 membered heterocyclyl group containing one or two nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms but at least one nitrogen atom through which the heterocyclyl ring is attached to the remainder of the molecule;
- $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl,  $-CH_2OR_{16}$ ,  $-CH_2SR_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)R_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)OR_{16}$ ,  $SO_2R_{16}$ ,  $SOR_{16}$  or  $SR_{16}$  where  $R_{16}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  haloalkyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,

wherein the phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; hydroxy, mercapto, cyano or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy;

5 R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently of each other hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted acyloxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, optionally substituted  
 10 heteroaryloxy, optionally substituted acylamino, optionally substituted thioalkyl, COOR<sub>17</sub>, CONR<sub>18</sub>R<sub>19</sub>, S(O)<sub>k</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>21</sub>R<sub>22</sub>, NR<sub>23</sub>R<sub>24</sub>, NR<sub>25</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, C(=O)R<sub>27</sub>, C(=NOR<sub>28</sub>)R<sub>29</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together form a five to six – membered saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic ring system or ring system or a five to six –membered heteroaromatic or heterocyclic ring system which is optionally  
 15 substituted and contains one to three heteroatoms selected from O, N or S;  
 k is 0, 1 or 2 and

R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; or a salt thereof provided that a) when A is CH, A' is N and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are all H then R<sub>4</sub> is not  
 20 hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy or alkyl; b) when A is CH and A' is N then R<sub>1</sub> is not an optionally substituted N-linked 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl group containing two adjacent nitrogen atoms as the only heteratoms in the heterocyclic ring; c) when A is CH, A' is N and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are both H then R<sub>3</sub> is not hydrogen, halogen, lower alkoxy or lower alkyl; and d) when A is N, A' is N  
 25 and R<sub>2</sub> is H and one of R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is halogen, nitro, alkoxy, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy then R<sub>1</sub> is other than aminoalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, optionally substituted morpholino, optionally substituted piperidino, optionally substituted piperazino, pyridylalkylamino, alkenylamino, optionally substituted phenylamino, pyrrolidinylalkylamino, and piperidinoalkylamino.

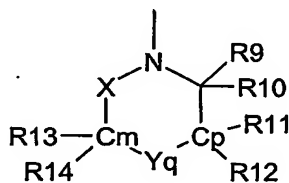
30

10. A compound according to claim 9 wherein A is CH and A' is N.

11. A compound according to claim 9 or claim 10 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is



- a) hydrazino substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1-4</sub> acyl;
- b) cyclohexyl-amino substituted by amino;
- 5 c) piperazinyl optionally substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, acyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> aminoalkyl groups;
- d) morpholinyl optionally substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, acyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> aminoalkyl groups; mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino;
- e) mono- or di-(lower alkyl)-amino where the lower alkyl moieties are independently substituted by N-mono- or N,N-di-(lower alkyl)amino, (lower alkoxy)-lower alkoxy, caboxy-lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkylamino, lower alkylamino-carbonylamino or lower alkoxycarbonylamino or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoximino;
- 10 j) N=CR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> where R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a five- to seven-membered ring with 2 ring nitrogen atoms adjacent to the carbon atom double bonded to the external N atom;
- 15 k) the moiety



wherein

- the sum of (m + p) together is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- 20 q is 0 or 1, and the sum of (m + p + q) together is 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy;
- R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl;
- each of R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> is, independently of the others, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or the ring
- 25 members CR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub> or CR<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub> or CR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub> are independently of each other a carbonyl group (C=O) or a group C=S;
- X is C=O, C=S, S=O or O=S=O;
- Y is O, S, C=O, CH<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>15</sub>)-, -O-N(R<sub>15</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>15</sub>)-O- or -NH-; and
- R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> haloalkyl or phenylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl wherein
- 30 the phenyl may be substituted by up to three groups selected from halo or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkyl.

12. A compound according to any any one of claims 9 to 11 wherein  $R_2$  is hydrogen,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl,  $-CH_2OR_{16}$ ,  $CH_2SR_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)R_{16}$ ,  $-C(O)OR_{16}$ ,  $SOR_{16}$  or  $SR_{16}$  where  $R_{16}$  is as defined in claim 1.
13. A compound according to any one of claims 9 to 12 wherein  $R_3$  is H, OH, halogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or CN.
14. A compound according to any one of claims 9 to 13 wherein  $R_4$  is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl,  $COOR_{17}$ ,  $CONR_{18}R_{19}$ ,  $S(O)_kR_{20}$ ,  $SO_2NR_{21}R_{22}$  or  $NR_{23}R_{24}$  where  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  are H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl.
15. A compound according to any one of claims 9 to 14 wherein  $R_5$  is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkenyloxy, optionally substituted alkynyloxy, optionally substituted thioalkyl optionally substituted aryl,  $COOR_{41}$ ,  $CONR_{42}R_{43}$ ,  $S(O)_qR_{44}$ ,  $SO_2NR_{45}R_{46}$  or  $NR_{45a}R_{46a}$  where  $R_{41}$ ,  $R_{42}$ ,  $R_{43}$ ,  $R_{44}$ ,  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{46}$ ,  $R_{45a}$ ,  $R_{46a}$ , are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.
16. A compound according to any one of claims 9 to 15 wherein  $R_6$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl; halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)-amino,  $-O-CO-R_{54}$ ,  $-NH-CO-R_{53}$ , where  $R_{53}$  and  $R_{54}$ , are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl.
17. A composition for controlling and protecting against phytopathogenic microorganisms, comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 9 as active ingredient together with a suitable carrier.

18. The use of a compound of formula I according to claim 1 in protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms.
19. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the phytopathogenic  
5 microorganisms are fungal organisms.